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County Commissioner of Agriculture—John B. McMane, of St. Louis.

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CHARITON COURIER.

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NUMBER 37.

Rheumatism

Though painful and wearing almost beyond endurance, is not an incurable disease if treated in time. Perhaps no other disease has so baffled the efforts of science and medicine as this, but a remedy has been discovered in **Douglas' Rheumatism Cure**, and is now being used by many of the leading Physicians.

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WHEN I SAY
I WILL INSURE YOUR HOGS,
I MEAN WHAT I SAY AND WHAT I MEAN.
THE ONLY SCIENTIFIC SWINE REMEDY IS
DR. JOS. HAAS HOG AND POULTRY REMEDY.
Sold by all respectable Druggists and general store-keepers.

WHAT THE REMEDY WILL DO.
It will put your hogs in fine condition.
It will increase their appetite.
It will expel the poison from their system.
It is the only remedy that cures a hog when most poisoned.
It will stop cough among your hogs.
It cures the hogs.
IT WILL CURE DISEASE IN EVERY INSTANCE.
These getting it (whether diseased or not) will gain more than double the pounds of pork while others are getting one.
I have used Dr. Jos. Haas' Hog Remedy and can recommend it as a sure cure for hog cholera. I have eight hundred dollars worth of hogs just spring out of a heart of over three hundred head. I began feeding the remedy while they were dying at the rate of five or three a day, and from the first day of feeding the Haas' Remedy, I have not lost a hog. If fact they have improved right along, and I have only lost two \$37.50 and I am sure I had saved them from \$100 to \$1,000.
PRICES: 50 cts. \$1.25 and \$2.50 per box according to size; 35 pound can, \$12.50
JOS. HAAS, V. S. Indianapolis, Ind.
For Sale by **MARTIN & APPEGATE, Keytesville, Mo.**

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Possesses many points of Excellence.
It is easy running. A self-setting needle, both as to height and position with reference to the shuttle. We have forty or improved our shuttle, making it a marvel of simplicity. The Household is guaranteed for five years.
Do not buy any other until you have examined the Household.
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An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

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Having Determined to Make a Change in our Business,
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LADIES' AND GENTS'
Furnishing Goods.
The Entire Stock Must be Closed out as Early as Possible
AT COST FOR CASH!
CALL, EXAMINE OUR GOODS, AND SECURE
Bargains for Cash!
SCOTT & PARKS,
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THE proclivity for begging is said to be so dominant in England that the public is forever urged to resist, but dare not do so. Railway employees, household servants and government employees have to be given their fees wherever one goes or he is looked on as mean. The United States is rapidly acquiring the same condition, probably because it is "so English, you know."

A BAYAL officer declares that all the stories about filibustering expeditions for Cuba are concocted for the purpose of keeping a lot of war vessels at Key West, where the shopmen of that dreary place make money by selling their truck to the officers.

REVENUE officers deny that the recruits with Georgia moonshiners are a real danger to the business.

MORMANS are very busy trying to keep up their courage by repeating the sentiments of the convicted Bishop Clawson that he would rather take imprisonment and honor than freedom and dishonor. There is something in the air of the Wasatch mountains, however, that makes freedom with only a single wife a very attractive thing.

PENNSYLVANIA sportsmen, while enjoying unusually good fall woodcock-shooting, are trying to arouse a sentiment against the unusual slaughter in summer, when the birds are so young and weak.

FRANK SPENCER, who was well-known to Missouri politicians in the early days between 1835-40, died recently at his home near LaPlata.

THE Washington Republican says the selection of Pearson to be postmaster of New York was due to a deal between Senator Gorman and ex-postmaster General James, the agreement being that Pearson should keep his 1,000 employees from voting last fall. This if true, will be interesting to the mugwumps, but it is claimed the employees all voted never the less.

EDITOR MEDILL is of opinion that the adoption of the new election law for Chicago would take away the occupation of ballot-box stuffers and election swindlers. That would leave a great many people out of employment just as the cold weather is coming on.

THE United States has 143,000

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Legal Blanks,
For Justices of the Peace, Township and Road Officers, also all kinds of
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The Silver Question.
One of the questions to come before congress, now soon to meet, and one of the most important, is that of the coinage, or rather the continued coinage of silver. Most earnest and persistent efforts will be made to have the coinage partially or wholly suspended. This effort will be made by and in the interests of bankers and other capitalists. It is to their pecuniary interest it be done. But what, in this respect, is to their interest, will be detrimental to the interest of all other classes, and especially to the farmer, and of every man who has the fortune or misfortune to be in debt.

How it will affect the farmer in one way, and in a very serious way, may be easily shown.
The American farmer is soon to be brought in direct and strong competition with the wheat of India. Within the last five years 1,000,000 acres have been added to the wheat growing area of India. In 1877-8 the export of wheat from that country was 4,150,000 bushels. In 1884-5 it was 30,000,000. Stop the silver coinage and the price of silver falls, as all admit, and with it will fall the rupee of India in sterling exchange. The normal price of the rupee is equal to 45 cents, but the average per rupee produced by the government bills, drawn in London on India, for four months ending August 15, was but about 38 cents, indicating a discount of 15 per cent, which is just 15 per cent premium on the export of Indian wheat, and that much against the American. Now let the opponents of silver coinage drive the price of silver still lower, and this premium may be, and likely will be, increased to 30 per cent, and where, then, would be the American wheat? In India this increase of wheat has been effected without the slightest interference with the quantity of other crops; and such increase will continue as railroads multiply and facilities for transportation increase.

The permanent injury done to American agriculture by the processes of "resumption," so-called, are incalculable. To avoid ruin and starvation immense bodies of our people were driven west of the Mississippi river, largely to engage in agriculture, with the result that while in 1860 the population of the United States was 31,443,821 and the wheat production 173,104,924 bushels, or 5.5 bushels per capita, in 1880 the population was 50,000,000 and the wheat production 498,549,868 bushels, or 9.97 per capita. Wheat can be produced in Pennsylvania for about \$1.25 per bushel; whereas it sold in Minnesota this spring as low as forty-five cents a bushel. The average price of the wheat exported during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, was 86 cents per bushel. Having driven the farmer into such a position by their legislation and made him dependent upon a foreign market for 84,000,000 bushels of wheat at or below cost, let the gold standard men beware that they do not finally deprive him wholly of this foreign market by Indian competition.

Great losses will also occur to the debtor class of society if the opponents of silver should succeed. They will, of course, pay only the same number of dollars, but they will find the dollars much harder to come at, and thousands of dollars worth of property will go into the hands of creditors, at less, perhaps, than its real value, while debtors will suffer severely.

It has been asserted again and again by superficial thinkers, or persons, perhaps ignorant of the facts in the case, that the silver dollar is a debased, a dishonest, a clipped, light-weight coin. The reply to which is: The facts will show that the amount of pure silver in our dollar of to-day, is exactly the same it has been from the first coinage in 1794, and the difference between the value of a gold and a silver dollar was made by an act of congress, which, in its operations, gave a forced value to gold. The legislation of 1873-5 on that subject was, to say the least, very unfortunate. The scheme now urged by capitalists, money dealers and banks, will, if carried out, ultimate in that course of all lawful legislation—the "making of the rich richer, and the poor poorer." Let the people note this and take warning in time.

We may be told by millionaires and others that we common people, who see but little money, and handle less, do not and cannot understand this subject. It is true we common people handle but little money, scarce enough at times to keep body and soul together, but then we know when we are wronged, when we are oppressed, and sometimes we know when we are about to be wronged, and this happens to be one of the times. We have common sense enough to know the value of a bi-metallic currency as a medium of exchange, also know the unfairness of giving a forced value to one of these

value of the other. And we common people have much more to say on this subject.
A great out-cry is being made over the amount of silver coin in the treasury. It need not be there, if the government so chose, the "greenbacks" were to be redeemed in coin. They are promises to pay made by the government, and it is optional with the government whether the coin to be paid be gold or silver. So of other public debts. If men are not disposed to carry silver beyond a given amount, the government could easily afford to hold it in trust and issue certificates for the amounts, and thus give a convenient and safe currency to the people. But to this the banks would, of course, object, as it would cut off a large part of their gains.

When Secretary Sherman, in his annual report of 1879, taught that the silver dollar was not an honest dollar, he sounded a key-note that has ever since been ringing and as incorrectly now as it was at first. That the Hon. Secretary, has managed his own financial affairs very successfully, is freely admitted, but the management of government finances is quite another and different matter, and it will hardly be contended that the management in this case was equal to that of the other.—St. Louis Christian Advocate.

A Railroad Man's Views.
Mr. Joseph Hickson, the agent in Toronto, Canada, of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railroad Company, is well known throughout the Dominion. He writes that for several weeks his little daughter was ill with bronchitis. He used different preparations and also had her treated by a physician, but without effect. Finally he tried Red Star Cough Cure, and before one bottle was finished she was perfectly well.

The biggest duck story we ever read is told by a Mr. Rankin of Massachusetts who is mentioned in the Philadelphia Record as having made a clear profit of \$3500 in one year from 35 ducks on one acre of land. He uses a large trough which flows a constant stream of water, which is used as a bath tub by the ducklings. He claims to have gotten 140 eggs from each duck from which were hatched 3000 ducklings, which were raised to the age of eight to ten weeks old and sold in the Boston market at 30 cents down to 18 cents per pound, the average price being 22 cents. They weighed from 4 to 8 pounds each by which it may be seen a large profit may be realized. He raises the Perkin duck.

The Memphis Avalanche says: take the proudest and oldest family of the human race and it is but a rare jeweled succession of new babies strung together upon the dull, prosy rusty connecting chain of adult life. All of human life but leads up to the new baby, lingers fondly over the new baby and looks back fondly toward the time when there was a new baby—unless we shall also call that dry, fruitless, branchless and leafless existence which no new or old baby ever adorns by the name of life, but that is what Tennyson means doubtless by "death in life."

A WRITER in a contemporary journal says, "I discovered many years ago that wood could be made to last longer than iron in the ground, but thought the process so simple that it was not well to make a stir about it. Posts of any wood can be prepared for less than two cents apiece. This is the recipe: Take boiled linseed oil and stir in pulverized coal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber and there is not a man living that will live to see it rot."

At one of his meetings in St. Joseph, Mo., Sam Jones said: The church and the world here are as thick as niggers. [Laughter] You go the ball together, you go to the prayer-meeting together, and you dance together and go to church together; you drink together and you play cards together. You ain't got but one more thing to do, and that is to go to hell together; and if you don't break off that, there is where you are going to.

The ancient fable of the fox who said the grapes were sour because he couldn't get them, doesn't apply to the case of F. S. Fox, of Memphis, Tenn., who writes: Please tell the people that Miskler's Herb Bitters cured me of one of the worst colds a man can get. Every other medicine I used did me no good. "It also cures asthma, cholera morbus, constipation, liver and kidney diseases and neuritis."

SENATOR SHERMAN in his Richmond speech declared that he never called in question the purity of motive of any soldier who fought in the confederate ranks. This may be true, but he has called many of them by hard names that are not usually associated with purity of motives. On the whole this declaration must be